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If our friends was favor us with manuscripts for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

#### A Judicial Warning Against the Ballot.

We print this morning a notable warning against the dangers likely to arise under the existing ballot system in this State which was uttered in 1807 by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court n Brooklyn in the controversy between JOHN L. FEENY and GEORGE CROMWELL relative to the election of Borough Presilent in the Borough of Richmond.

Less that 200 ballots were contested n that proceeding, yet the litigation occupied many days of the court at Special Term and three days in the Apcellate Division, after which the case was taken to the Court of Appeals at Albany, where it was held under advisement for several months before the lecision of the Appellate Division in favor of Mr. CROMWELL was finally affirmed.

In the court of last resort the view of he Appellate Division as to the perils ikely to arise under the present ballot aw was approved, Judge DENIS O'BRIEN saving:

"The learned court below has very properly pointed out the dangers to of voting at elections, which is so comblicated that many of the electors are anable to comply with it, and we do not propose further to enlarge upon that subject, which would seem to demand the attention of the Legislature, where, of course, it properly belongs."

We commend these opinions to the consideration of those good citizens who nust be impressed by existing political conditions with the absolute necessity f substituting a simpler system of voting or the cumbrous and intolerable method low established by law in the State of New York

We venture only one suggestion at his time. Most of the trouble seems o arise out of mistakes in marking the allots. Would it not be better to adopt system which did not require any narking at all?

### No Hookerite for Speaker.

The Hon. FRANK WAYLAND HIGGINS. ther places.'

Governor HIGGINS is now confronted with a peril of the first magnitude. Shall Hooker Assemblyman, one who discraced himself and his constituents by oting to keep WARREN B. HOOKER on Supreme Court bench, become beaker of that ancient and powerful onstitutional body of the people's repsentatives, the Assembly at Albany?

No Republican Assemblyman who roted to keep HOOKER on the bench of he State shall be elected Speaker, and n making this statement THE SUN is onfident that the Hon. FRANK WAYLAND FIGGINS will see his duty and do it!

# The Great Awakening.

The universal rout of the Bosses Tues lay was caused primarily by the universal disgust with dishonesty. The good deal, but some things they will not nd sporadic or periodical risings against gainst the whole Boss system, and it vas prepared and greatly helped by what is known of the methods of busiess of the great insurance companies.

The country saw how politics and poitical corruption combined with the ininsurance philanthropies has had a profound stimulating effect upon the rational thought and consciousness. The United States stood disgraced beore themselves and the world. Pillars the Church and ornaments of the enate were seen to be rotten wood. The noral sense and the patriotism of the merican people were stung with anger and shame. It was time for them to esume their rights, to exercise their

Wherever a Boss could be attacked he was attacked. New arder was infused into he war with the Philadelphia and Pennvlvania system of corruption, the most ime honored example of the union of politics and business to pillage the peo-Boss Cox of Cincinnati, the cuningest survivor of the old generation of olitical traffic managers and tax eaters, vas put out of business at last. ODELL | City Magistrate since 1897; president of the Camden and MURPHY, combining to destroy an onest man who would make no pact with them, were beaten signally. ODELL still intrenched at Albany, but his last itch cannot be far off. The remains of JURPHY are awaiting cleaning day in

ammany Hall. Boss GORMAN, gray old Maryland rat. as yanked out of the cellarage and killed. slet Longe received a handsome stimonial kick in Massachusetts. Even New Jersey, where the people have salth by having too much influence in olitics, FAGAN and COLBY point the way o the restoration of popular self-govern-

These new triumphs of the people over

been driven. And everywhere in the ually destroys the dignity of his own country, outside of the Southern States | court by attempting to reenforce his and there, too, the new forces are dis- rulings by raising his voice, gesticucernible-partisanship is sickly; hon- lating, pounding on his desk. Men or passionate cry for more Medford rum. esty and independence are the salient qualities of the leaders. President fall are treated by him as though they enemy and he is theirs. Another good ROOSEVELT is the President of the whole | had no rights, are insulted meanly and | people, the national representative of to no purpose. Many times it seems these qualities.

Infinitely more important than gigantic material growth for sucess in war in his strong desire to show the court is this great awakening of the American room spectators how powerful, wise people, this reconquest of self-govern- and inflexible he is. He disregards and ment, this bitter, nation wide hatred of punishes the legitimate objections of Graft and Grafters.

### Justice Bischoff's Mistake.

In a number of instances on election day registered electors were denied the right to vote because other persons had previously been allowed to vote in their names. Thereupon they applied at a Special Term of the Supreme Court. held by Justice Bischoff, for writs of mandamus directed to the inspectors of election in their respective districts commanding the inspectors to receive their votes. Justice BISCHOFF refused to entertain these applications on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction to grant the desired relief. He now holds. also announced that Justice AMEND agreed with him in this view of the law. Later in the day, however, he reached the conclusion that he had made a mistake and that a writ of mandamus might properly be granted in such cases; but the recognition of his error was delayed too long to make the writ available in behalf of a number of voters who had applied for it The mistake was a serious one, and

could have been avoided by a proper degree of care in looking up the law beforehand. It would be difficult to find any reported decisions, we believe, which deny the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court to award relief by mandamus in such cases; and in the absence of precedents it ought to be reasonably ree government that exist in the system elear that a qualified elector cannot be mistake of the election officials in permitting some one else to vote in his name or by the fraud of the individual who falsely personated the registered voter. If JOHN SMITH is duly registered and entitled to vote he does not lose that right by reason of the fact that one other person or a score of other persons may have been allowed to vote lent vote of some other person raised as an obstacle to the exercise of the elective franchise on his part, the writ of mandamus is the only effective legal remedy which can afford him relief.

This view has been recognized and acted upon by Supreme Court Justices on election day for many years; and it is much to be regretted that Justice BISCHOFF was ignorant of the fact That the mistake was made in good faith we do not doubt. The character home. of Justice BISCHOFF is too high to waruminating over Tuesday's election, has rant any other inference, and he readily een led to remark that "the graft acknowledged his error when convinced narket has gone down a little bit," and of it. But the occurrence suggests the e further observes: "I think the lesson importance of a more careful study of ias been a pretty severe one for some the election laws and procedure therepeople, not only in New York but in under by those Judges who are assigned to the important duty of holding court on election day.

# Mayor Dunne's Troubles.

Chicago voted Mayor DUNNE into office last spring on a platform calling for immediate municipal ownership DUNNE'S supporters expected him to take the oath of office and then take the railroads, much as a man takes that which is known technically as a "chaser" after a drink of "red eye." But six months have passed and Mayor DUNNE hasn't acquired any railways yet. The task is too big to be disposed of offhand, but this his radical supporters will not recognize.

In Tuesday's election they showed their dissatisfaction with what they call Mayor DUNNE's "betrayal of the cause" merican people are careless enough by defeating his personal friend and cannd too good natured. They stand a didate for Judge of the Circuit Court by a majority of 10,000 and electing the tand. The Boss is an old character, Republican nominee. During the campaign the man defeated Tuesday was im are common. This was a revolt called always "the Mayor's man," and his election was much desired by Mr. DUNNE. The radicals are disgusted with DUNNE, and they are not afraid to let him know it.

"Immediate municipal ownership" has had a hard row in Chicago since it got into urance Grafters. Was business as rot- the saddle. The Mayor's friends have en as politics? Was Graft the real ruler | been kicked out of the municipal ownerthe United States? . The revelation ship organization that managed his campaign. The Mayor is in a fight with the municipal legislature. Now he has been rebuked at the polls.

It is a wise candidate who does not promise more than he can perform.

# Time for the Hon. Joseph Pool to

From a reference book containing details of the careers of a number of more or less notable or notorious residents of New York we extract this paragraph:

POOL, JOSEPH, City Magistrate, born Minerva, Ohio, 1835; admitted to the bar and practised sev eral years in Cleveland, Ohio. Major and brevet Lieutenant Colonel Sixty seventh Regiment, Ohio Volunteers, in civil war. Practised law with his son. HOWARD R. POOL; president of American National Bank and Manufacturers and Merchants' Bank and New York and West Shore Railroad: Construction Company, and Pittsburg, Bradys Bend and Lake Eric Railroad Company; director Air Gas Meter Company; Member Union League

and Military Order of the Loyal Legion. Magistrate Pool has had a busy, a successful life. He was 62 when the late WILLIAM L. STRONG, then Mayor of New York, appointed him to the office he now holds, an office in which his eccentricities of manner and his unevenness of temper have been displayed frequently. Just as certain of GUILD was elected by a plurality of ot usually been allowed to injure their his brother Magistrates love to deliver nearly 30,000. DRAPER, the favorite, long lectures on the homely virtues of sobriety, honesty and right living when the honored statesman of Nahant, got offenders are arraigned before them. Magistrate Pool loves to display in public the almost uncontrolled liberty e Bosses are added to those gained of action that belongs to Judges. He t year. A political map of the United reprimands prisoners, witnesses, com-

women on whom his suspicion or anger that Magistrate Pool has forgotten the duties of his office and its limitations respectable persons to his extravagant actions and requirements on the bench. He is testy, irritable and given to a violence of conduct that, thoroughly undesirable in a Judge on any bench, is particularly objectionable in a police court Judge, from whom a majority of New York's inhabitants draw their only notions of the judiciary of their city.

Magistrate Pool's mind, his nerves, his physical organism have done as much as they should be called upon to do. He has finished threescore and ten years. He has earned a rest, which his best friends will advise him to obtain by resigning from the office that he

And the city of New York, too, deserves a rest from the deplorably foolish and improper public actions of Magistrate JOSEPH POOL

# Bad Conditions in Register's Office

The work of recording and indexing deeds, mortgages and other instruments relating to real estate in Manhattan and The Bronx is months in arrears, the provisions made for restoring worn out documents are inadequate, and the entire contents of the Register's office. being housed in non-fireproof quarters, are in constant danger of destruction

a loss which would cloud the titles to the bulk of the real estate in the heart of the city. Owing to the chaotic state of the records needless waste of time and labor is involved in the searching deprived of his right to vote by the of titles, and dealing in real estate is seriously hampered.

The contents of the Register's Office have probably never before been so difficult of access as they are at present. None of the thousands of deeds and mortgages filed since last February has been indexed in the general index books, while instruments submitted more than three months ago have not in his name; and if he finds the fraudu- even been copied into the libers. The graft bill epacted by the Odell machine for the benefit of the Register of Westchester county, by which this city was compelled to pay extravagant prices for | sli copies which it did not want of ancient records relating to land formerly belonging to Westchester county but now included in Greater New York, has, of course, helped to increase the confusion. However, other and more important causes are no doubt to be sought nearer

There is no excuse for the loss and inconvenience inflicted on the public through the existing intolerable management of the Register's Office. The Hall of Records, which has been building for over eight years, should be completed without delay or additional temporary quarters should be secured, and if necessary appropriations should be made for substantially enlarging the working staff.

# Independent of Reciprocity.

While the discussion of reciprocity as the street railways. Apparently Mr. a force in the extension of our foreign trade goes merrily on, it is evident that some of our business men are not content to wait on the uncertainty of political action. This is clearly indicated in our Hemisphere. Canada buys from us partly because she wants our wares and partly because our merchants exercise business intelligence and activity in catering to the Canadian market Our trade with the nations to the southward depends chiefly upon the latter of these factors. As a broad proposition it may be said that Canada buys from us and that we sell to Latin America The results of the combination of both influences appear in the figures of our trade during recent years.

> Within four years our exports to Canada have increased about \$30,000,000, to Mexico about \$6,000,000, to Central America, exclusive of Panama, \$3,000,000. and to South America \$19,000,000. Expressed, approximately, in percentages of increase, our gains are 27 per cent. in Canada, 20 per cent. in Mexico, 50 per cent. in Central and in South America. The merchandise represented by these sales is chiefly the product of our mills and factories. The significance of these figures is that we can sell goods without reciprocity treaties if we go about it in a business way.

# An Ungrateful State,

This fall the Hon. HENRY CABOT LODGE decided to draw upon that great reserve of love which he has laid up in the hearts of his fellow citizens. Having warned them that foreign Powers were watching with protuberant eyes the Massachusetts election, he nominated for Lieutenant-Governor the Hon. EBEN S. DRAPER, of the straitest sect of altitudinous protectionists, to trim and dress the ticket headed by the Hon. CURTIS GUILD, Jr., a reciprocity man and tariff revisionist. Then he proceeded to make the former's election sure by declaring that a vote against

DRAPER would be a vote against Longe. There was a hush in every chancellery Ambassadors sat up anxious nights Even attachés fell off in their golf scores Venezuela and Santo Domingo trembled There could be no doubt of the result Nobly would the Republicans of Massachusetts "vindicate" their noble Senator.

Alas! the people are fickle. They love to strike down the highest heads. Mr. the representative, the emanation of a beggarly plurality of less than 2,000; and the scoundrelly Democrats are

actually asking for a recount. Wicked joy in the chancelleries; chuckling in foreign parts. All Maates to-day would show mighty little plainants, policemen, lawyers, specta- laysia is already running amuck. Wild she is accustomed:

territory from which the Boss has not tors, freely, unnecessarily. He habit- corroborees are danced in Central Australia. The Solomon Islanders are hunting long pig. In the heart and liver of darkest Africa there is unrest and a

The Nahant Napoleon has met the

man gone.

What? JOE BLACKBURN beaten? We can't and won't believe that Kentucky has dropped cold water on that tongue of fire, that those bright pinwheels shall revolve

In you go! He that dallies is a dastard and he that doubts is damned.

### ASTRONOMICAL PHOTOGRAPHS. The Views and Theory of a Student and a Frequent Critic.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir! The recent article in THE SUN on the photographs of the moon justifies my calling attention to a problem which seems to have escaped atention. How is it possible that an increase insthe diameter of the lens from that of the natural eye to even two feet can exercise any influence over the apparent distance of a celestial object?

It is easy to answer offhand that a larger number of rays are focused upon the retina moment's reflection will show that from such a distance as the moon or Jupier it is inconceivable that the tube of even the largest telescope can gather in an ap preciable increase of rays practically parallel. In other words, the focal distance of all celestial objects is the same, and the astronomer explains this by saying that they are so remote that there is no perceptible difference hether it be the moon or the sun, or even a

It is evident, however, that the sharp defiition of the mountains in the moon suggests shiest which on the surface of the earth byjous that the opera glass may well en ditan Opera House, but in the well known ork of Prof. Garrett P. Serviss it is used reveal the moons of Jupiter and the rings In January, 1901, THE SUN published my

of Saturn.

In January, 1901, The Sun published my theory of cosmo-dynamics, which, considering all things, has made its way with satisfactory rapidity. It is inexpedient to present too many arguments at the outset in favor of any new treatment of such a subject. But I would like to ask any adherent of the theory that the sun radiates its light in every direction how he explains the visibility of stars of a low magnitude, or in 1882 of a comet, within an apparent distance of little more than a solar diameter during a total eclipse? If a searchlight be obscured one seas the objects close to the source of light. Therefore it seems to me that a total eclipse furnishes an absolute demonstration of the truth of my theory, that the sun sends a luminous ray, or a vibration converted by the intercepting object into a light ray, only to that object. The pessimism which delights in describing a period when the sun has lost as heat belongs to that period of Jonathan Edwards in theology.

If, now, the celestial objects are, all of them, made visible at the point where their rays ever that higher atmosphere which causes them to spark it my well be conceived that their images can be enlared to a lens of two inches in diameter. If a series of pictures were thrown upon the back of a seriem of the observer would not alter the

pictures were thrown upon the back of a ceen the observer would not alter the us of the opera glass to suit the varying stance of the respective lanterns and their ides.

COPE WHITEHOUSE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.

#### A Generous Tribute to "The Sun." From the Binghamton Press.

Aside from the personal victory of William

Travers Jerome and the startling strength of William Randolph Hearst, the most prominent feature of the election result is the plainly revealed power of THE SUN. THE SUN made for Jerome a fight that will remembered for many years. The power and vigor of its editorials during the campaign just closed made it a constant source of strength to other newspapers engaged i

tasks of municipal cleansing such as that essayed by THE SUN. The news columns of THE SUX fairly bristled with live, compressed, accurate facts. rome was supported fairly, but the evident strength of the other candidates was not overlooked or hidden. Jerome's supporters were not misled by THE SUN's news columns, but they were pioneered to victory by its ogical, flerce and effective arraignment of the Boss of Good Ground. Other newspapers n New York did yeoman service for Jerome but THE SUN was the major-general of the

# The President's Train

From the Kansas City Journal. Some of the most important American ewspapers, conspicuous among them being sales to our neighbors in the Western appropriation to pay the travelling expenses of the President in going about the country.

One of the duties of the President is to get out among the people occasionally. This is the rights of the people themselves who cannot go to him. One of the best illustra-tions of the great good that frequently comes from a Presidential trip to a particular section of the Union was found in President Roosevelt's tour of the South. He was not travelling as a candidate or as a campaigner. He was travelling as the President and the head of the Government-the people's Government. He sought to ascertain at first hand the needs of the people of the South both in legislation and in administration.

To all intents and purposes it was an official inspection, and yet the President must pay This obligation upon the President is a powerful factor, prohibiting a comparatively poor man from aspiring to the Executive chair. No other head of an important naof the world is called on to do the same. For these reasons the matter of providing a Federal train, with allowances for its main tenance, will be brought before the next

# Why Not?

From the Rochester Union and Advertiser. The proposal that Congress provide for the travelling expenses of the President, made by THE SUN, is good. The travelling expenses of Senators and Representatives going between their homes and Washington are defrayed by the Government. Why should not the travelling expenses of the President, especially on trips occasioned by the fact that he is the occupant of the White House, also be defrayed by the Government?

# The Government Should Pay.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -Sir: I would like to know what was the cost for the use of the train the President used on his trip through the South and who paid for it. I do not think that the President should . G. B. S. LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 8.

## The Jerome Avenue Trolley. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I wish to call

attention to the wreiched service rendered by the Jerome avenue street car line, which some one has recently styled the "Sardine Line." Both night and morning the cars are crowded beyond all decency. It appears that fewer cars are run than formerly, although one of the officers of the road recently told me that this is not the case; but I know that during the past five years in which I have been a delly patron of the road there has been no such crowding as now, and that the waits at both ends of the line have not been as long as at present. Last winter larger cars were run, but now the service consists almost entirely of small, old, dirty and

ost every night crowds of people are com the weather happens to be, till a single car entirely too small to carry so many arrives, when in the general scramble such as are strong enough crowd in, while the rest are compelled to walt and face a similar situation when, after a long interval, the hext car comes. One can endure the old stock, but this overcrowding is unpardonable. CHARLES E. CADY.

### UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS, Nov. 6. Condition Precedent.

Sultor-I have come to ask you for your daugh Father-Can you play bridge in the style to which

### THE GREAT VICTORY. The Election of Jerome Hailed as the Crowning Triumph.

From the Boston Transcript. The election of William Travers Jerome was the greatest moral victory of election day in this country and its value is immeas-

### Bosses' Worst Day.

From the Hartford Times. Tuesday was probably the worst day that the American political Boss has ever experienced

### Triumph of Right.

From the Springfield Union. The great personal triumph for District Attorney Jerome is the most significant thing about yesterday's elections. It was a hard fight, but a righteous fight, and right triumphed over might.

### Out of Political Slavery.

From the New Haven Evening Register. We congratulate the voters of New York more than we congratulate Mr. Jerome. He pointed out to them the way out of the wilderness of political slavery, and they had sense enough to follow him. They now stand emancipated, and have in addition the knowledge that they have taught the rest of the country how easy it is to demand its rights.

#### No Obligation to Bosses.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger. There are no debts to be paid; no counsels from any Boss to be considered; no obliga-tion of any kind, save to the people to whom Jerome said, "I have made good," and who by their ballots acquiesced in the statement.

# From the Syracuse Telegram.

The people have just cause to again con-gratulate themselves on ridding various comunities of obnoxious Bossism; and their will as expressed at the polls yesterday can have but one meaning -the doom of political Bossism and the downfall of Bosses in nearly every instance. No More Truckling to Bosses.

#### In the face of adverse conditions, enough New Yorkers split their tickets and voted for Jerome to elect him. That ought to impart courage to a good many men who think t necessary to truckle to the Bosses in order

From the Philadelphia Record.

Viadication of Voters' Honesty From the Utica Observer. It is a splendid triumph for Mr. Jerome and splendid vindication of the honesty of the

to get into, or to stay in, public life.

## voters of New York county

From the Pittsburg Post. The knell of the Boss, the grafter, the corruptionist has sounded, and the honest, home loving, God fearing citizen will not again be deceived or deluded. The people spoke yesterday, and if "the voice of the is the voice of God," the command uttered means righteousness and justice in place of iniquity and brazen Bossism.

Knell of Bossism

### Whole Country Applauds Victory.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch. If he had been defeated he would have won a moral victory, but without the sub-stance of actual results. Elected, he gains both and gives a shock to the power of party Bosses second only to that inflicted in Pennsylvania. The whole country will join in applauding his victory.

### Magnificent Victory

From the Utica Herald-Dispatch. Mr. Jerome has won a magnificent victory It was a great triumph for him personally, a striking demonstration of the power of the independent voting, and a great victory for the cause of law and order.

## The Wreck of Bossism

From the Cleveland Leader. Out of the mixed election returns received last night one fact stood like a mountain from the first. It was the wreck of Bossism.

#### Triumph of Citizenship From the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

This is one of the gratifying triumphs of true citizenship fairly aroused in a righteous cause. People Supported Him.

There was never a clearer demonstration than the spectacular campaign of District Attorney Jerome, which closed yesterday in New York city, of the fact that the best American people, even in as cosmopolitan a city as New York, are at heart prepared to steadily support any man who boldly and fearlessly stands for law and order and the abolition of crime and graft. A Triumph Over Corruption.

From the Harrisburg Patriot. If any man, moved by the exposure of corruption and wrongdoing in high and low places, in public office and in the management of great corporations, has despaired of the future of the republic, his fears should be banished forever by the results of Tuesday's voting; and none of those results is more inspiring than the election of William T. Jerome, because his was greater than any personal triumph. It was a vindication of the great principle that the supreme power in this country lies in the people and that it cannot long be usurped or subverted by any Boss or combination of Bosses.

# Clean. Honest Standards.

From the Richmond News Leader The clean, honest, American, old fashioned Sunday school standards of personal and public conduct asserted themselves and pre-Jerome is in office, bound to nobody, knowing no allegiance or obligation to any body but the people, and with his experience, knowledge, ability and virile courage likely to be a tremendous power for good, an ever present terror to evil of all grades and kinds.

#### An Englishman on the Visit of the British Fleet TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A few German Americans, forgetting the enthusiastic reception accorded their sailor Prince in New York, are greatly perturbed over the visit of the British fleet Pressure has already been brought to curtail the official reception of Prince Louis by the city au-

horities, and circulars have been sent to the sallors of the American squadron asking them not to con-tribute to a fund for entertaining the British Jack Tars. This is all distinctly amusing, since the British warships are returning the visit of an Ameri-can squadron, during which the sailors of the United States ships were royally entertained by the Brit ish sailors, and also by the Lord Mayor of London and the municipal councils of the ports at which the warships touched. The soldiers and saliors both of Malta and Gibraltar also entertained the troops

on the United States transports that stopped there going to and returning from the Philippines. Many years ago, as a small boy in England, I well remember watching a German fleet manusuring ominously near British defences in the Straits of Dover. Suddenly the Grosser Kurfürst was rammed by her consort and sank before thousands of horrified spectators. Sailors, soldiers from Shorneliffe Camp and civilians put off in every type of boat in a heavy surf and rescued hundreds at great personal risk. After this, night and day, the Brit ish Naval Reserves patrolled the coast for weeks recovering hundreds of bodies and bringing then ashore to give them decent burial. Day after day also the citizens of Folkestone and Sandgate sus-pended business from 12 to 2, and drew down their blinds, while British soldlers and sallors tenderly pore the remains of their German comrades to the

cemetery with full naval honors.

I well remember how the town was thronged with sorrowing relatives, who will hardly forget the spontaneous outburst of sympathy and kind-ness they met with from every one—the school children, who made wreaths for every coffin: the people, who opened their houses to the afflicted; the aged rector, who conducted services in the parish church for each funeral, with tears streaming down his face as the rows of bodies were daily laid before the altar. The Naval Reserves of the coast guard begged the honor of carrying the remains to the cemetery, although German sailor had been landed for the purpose. Incidents like these should do something to further the idea of universal brotherhood and tone petty international bickering and tealousy

### CURIOUS VOTING SYSTEM. How the Swiss of Several Cantons Choose Their Officers.

In some parts of Switzerland the people vote all together and at once by showing their hands, says the Churchman. The Landesgemeinde is the name given to the system of voting practised in several cantons in the German part of Switzerland, and election day is the last Sunday in April. This form of voting is the oldest in Switzer-

land More than 10,000 people may be gathered in the big market place. Some of the men have come twenty or thirty miles to vote; for every man of voting age is fined if he does not report at the voting place. Every voter carries a sword, often of antique and beautiful pattern. This sword serves merely as a badge to indicate that the bearer is a peaceful voter, and it is usually carried in the hand, strapped up with an umbrella. The vellow platform on which the candidates stand is also decorated with two huge

Before the voting begins, and while the voters are assembling, an escort of halberdiers parades three times around the market square and the band plays. These halberdiers and the sheriffs wear parti-colored costumes in the colors of their cantons, and when, as in the case of Geneva, the cantonal colors happen to be scarlet and yellow, the result is very gay; but in Appenzell the colors are black and white, and therefore

not so striking. The ceremony in the particular election under consideration began with a solemn march of the dignitaries from the house where they had been waiting to the platform. Then followed the singing of the Appenzell hymns and the long address by the Landmann, during which every man removed his hat. After the address there was a silent prayer of half a minute, and then the voting began. The men to be voted for happened to be officers who had already served and who were up for reelection. The name of each candidate was called out by the sheriff in a voice that was almost, if not quite, a roar. Then came the question,

"Will you replace him?" No one moved, but at the question, "Will you confirm him?" a sea of hands went up on the instant; and so it was in every case. Such absolute unanimity was refreshing to see. Apparently there was no division into parties. The people knew their men, and knew what they wanted. The vote is unanimous for each man, but one of the judges had died in October and his place was to be filled; so after the others had been confirmed the Landmann called for nominations from the crowd. Every man has the right to nominate any one he pleases, who is a citizen and resident of the canton. So from out the crowd one heard names called.

Now and then a would be wit would prepose a name that railed a laugh, but in the main the nominating was serious enough. When some half dozen names had been chosen they were read aloud and proposed for vote one by one. At each name there came a sprinkling of hands over the crowd till the name arrived that the majority of the crowd had evidently fixed upon, and then came the same unmistakable upraising of hands in such numbers that there was absolutely no doubt as to who was elected, and his election was declared

at once by the Landmann. After all the officers were elected the Landmann took the oath of office, and then the whole crowd, raising their right hands, took the oath of allegiance, repeating aloud the formula in concert, as it was read from the platform. If any of the officers wish to resign, the resignations must be voted on; and then the question is, "Will you accept these resignations?" If the vote is in the negative, the officers must continue to serve, whether they wish to or not, as this service, though very slightly paid, is as obligatory as is the voting, the only alternative for the unhappy candidate being

to leave the canton. In the voting, when there arises a doubt as to the vote, the voters are marched in front of the platform in fours and counted After the vote for officers, the question of changing the constitution, that the government might be carried on in a more modern fashion, was brought up, and promptly and unanimously voted down. One reason why the people are so satisfied with their present from of government is that, while they had expended large sums in public work without raising the taxes in any way, the public debt of the canton was only 153 francs (\$33.63). And there are places in Switzerland that can boast better than this. In Stein am Rhein the people not only have no taxes to pay, but, on the contrary, each citizen receives an annual dividend from the communal prop-Naturally citizenship in this place is

rd to acquire.
The whole business of the annual vote was settled in about an hour, and after a few final words from the Landmann the people scattered to seek refreshment.

### RUSSIAN MASSACRES OF JEWS. An Appeal for Large Contributions of

Money for the Benefit of the Victims. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Anappeal went forth from Temple Emanu-El in the thick of Tuesday's electoral fight to help the families of the 15,000 Jews who were killed and the 100,000 who were wounded during the last week throughout Russia as a kind of bloody sacrifice in bonor of Count Witte's belated declaration of independence and poor Nicholas II.'s ill fated constitution. Pres ident Roosevelt and Secretary Elihu Root and even the Russian Czar and his Premier declare themselves helpless before this terrible catastrophe: the only answer to the Russian victim's cry at this ur can be the language of the check book

At least \$10,000,000 ought to be collected from the well to do Jews of all countries, and from those numane gentiles who see in the suffering brother the man and not the individual denominationally labelled by the theological quibbles of bygone ages, this not only to help the present victims of Muscovite barbarity, but as a reserve fund for future eventualities. There are 50,000 well to do Jewish familles in the city of New York alone; not one of them should refuse an average contri-bution of \$50, and as to the question which was raised at yesterday's meeting whether the Jews of the world ought to help equally the victims of Russian nationality, I, for one, side with the Zion-ists, answering it, moreover, with the plea to the gentile philanthropists in behalf of my own bleed. ng brethren

relebration should renounce the project of devoting \$150,000 to the erection of a jubilee monument: not better could under the circumstances the 250th anniversary of the first arrival of the Jews in New Amsterdam be celebrated by the descendants of these Hebrew pilgrim fathers than by helping to heal the wounds of the victims of Russian fanaticism ISTDORE SINGER.

#### NEW YORK, NOV. 8. A Correction by Rabbi Mendes. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Permit me o correct a regrettable impression which vester

day's meeting, through the words of three speakers, may unintentionally create, even though three times three spoke to the contrary I refer to the question raised whether the funds should be given also to Christian sufferers. The distinction is un-Jewish. Suffering is not a question of creed. I will beg you to give publicity to Jewish

teachings in this regard:
"If thine enemy be hungry, give him-bread to eat; and if he be thirsty, give him water to drink Proverbs, xxv. 21. In fixedus, xxiii., 5, 6, we are commanded to help our enemy. How much more is it our duty to help those Christians who are not our enemies, who defended our brethren risk of their lives and who must have suffered in

consequence. And let us thank such ministers as Vicar-General Lavelle, Bishop Greer, Dr. MacArthur, Dr. John Peters, Dr. Smith and Dr. Stires for their sympathy and efforts in this crists. H. PEREIRA MENDES President of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of the United States and Canada.

NEW YORK, NOV. 8.

### HOME CURE OF CONSUMPTION. College of Physicians and Surgeons Reports on Its Success.

The Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons announced yesterday the favorable results of a plan for the cure of tuberculosis which the faculty has been using in an experimental way for the past two years. The cures, they report, have been affected regularly, with a much smaller expense than is required to treat

the patient in a private sanatorium. The college began its work in 1902 and early in 1903 a plan of campaign was put into operation by Dr. James A. Miller with the cooperation and support of Prof. James. In 1904 and 1905 this plan was carried out by Dr. Linsly R. Williams, who held the Proudfit fellowship in medicine, and by the other physicians in the depart-

ment The plan consists in treating the patient at the clinic and his home. His history and physical examination are carefully recorded on special charts, and advice is given both verbally and on printed slips, instructing him how to live a sanitary life, how he may obtain the three main aids for the restoration of his health, namely— fresh air, rest and good food; how his disease may thus be arrested and cured, and how he ought to protect others. Medicine is given to him when necessary, a slight charge being made if he is able to

pay it.

Fach patient is placed in the care of a visiting nurse. Her work is of great value, which is the doctor and to the patient. She visiting nurse. Her work is of great value, both to the doctor and to the patient. She visits the patient and his family in their home and supplements the physician's advice by further instructions regarding hygiene. She reports to the physician the conditions found at the home, whether the instructions are supplementally in second and whether the inrelief is needed and whether the instructions given to the patient are carried

In the two years in which the plan has been in operation there have usually been about 100 cases under treatment at one time. In the year ending September 30, 1905, the number of patients treated was 408 and the number of visits made by the nurse was 2.746.

### NEWS FROM ICEBOUND WHALERS. Twelve Vessels Probably Frezen In-The Situation Not Alarming.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- The first official news of the icebound whalers in the Arctic Ocean was received at the Treasury Department to-day in a report from Capt. O. C. Hamlet of the revenue cutter Bear. The report was written at Unalaska, October 15. Capt. Hamlet says that while he was at Dutch Harbor he was informed by Capt. Bodfish of the steam whaler William Baylies that twelve whaling vessels were probably frozen in at some place east of Point Barrow, probably in the neighborhood of Kay Point, Mackenzie Bay. Capt. Bodfish said that seven of the whalers had provisions enough to last only until November, but that the others had enough probably to last for two years.

Capt. Hamlet said that his first plan was o steam back to Nome before ice formed, for the purpose of leaving provisions and men for an overland expedition, in case one should prove necessary. Upon further talk with the captain of the Eaylies, how-ever, he concluded that this step was un-necessary. There are now two winter mails ween Point Barrow and Nome, and Nome is now in telegraphic communication with the United States. The Bear's commander believes that the mail contractor will bring out word of any acute need on the part of the sailors of the icebound fleet, and that in that event an expedition can be according to the sailors of the icebound fleet, and that in that event an expedition can be and that in that event an expectation can be sent out from Nome. Assistant Secretary Taylor of the Treasury Department believes that the expedition, if found necessary, should be composed of soldiers from Fort Davis, near Nome.

Capt. Hamlet thinks the situation is not alwaying, but he is counting on the chance.

alarming, but he is counting on the chance that the whalers will be able to get together and pool their supplies. In the event that scirry becomes epidemic the men of the whaling fleet may be able to secure fresh meat from the reindeer herd at Point Barrow

#### No More Islands Can Be Entered as Homesteads.

WARRINGTON Nov. 9 .- Under an order issued by the Secretary of the Interior no islands or other isolated or disconnected tracts of land containing less than forty acres may be entered as homesteads. In some parts of Michigan and Wisconsin many small islands have been entered as homesteads, ostensibly for farming purposes, but are being used as summer dences and popular resorts. Some of the islands have attained great value but are not being used as farms. Secretary Hitchnot being used as farms. cock believes that the intent of the homestead laws is being perverted in these entries and he will ask Congress to amend the law to cover these cases.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The little article on the proposal of Mr. Justice Harlan for a Presbyterian cathedral at Washngton, in to-day's Sun, brings to mind the act made apparent by recent publications that such a cathedral church, with the ancient chancel and altar arrangements, yes, even with a fixed liturgical form of service, would have the sanction of the Church of Scot-land, the fountain whence come the different Presbyterian families in America. A minister of the Scottish Establishment has informed the writer that no old church is restored nor a new one built nowadays in Scotland without a proper altar being provided; that a weekly eucharist is celebrated in many parishes, also a daily service; that the clergy all wear

eucharist is celebrated in many parishes, also a daily service; that the clergy all wear the cassock, over it the black gown, and white bands at the neck, and in many cases the stole, often colored and embroidered. The academic hood is also in general use, The Procession of the Sacrament is kept up in some places in Sectland, the ministers bearing the elements around the church, This dates from the Refermation and is said to be a survival of Corpus Christi. The elements are elevated in many churches.

The alm of the Scottish Church Society is to restore Catholic usage in the Church of Scotland, in strict accordance, however, with the principles of the Reformers. Just as in the Lutheran churches, the principle of absolute freedom as to forms of worship, &c., had led the Presbyterian churches to abandon the greater part of their heritage in these respects, until all ceremonial was denounced as formalism; so now in the Scottish Church, as in the Lutheran churches here, there is and has been a strong and ever increasing movement to restore ceremonial liturgical uses, the altar and the sacrament of the altar to their proper place of dignity and reverent use.

A Presbyterian cathedral in Washington

uses the altar and the sucrament of the altar to their proper place of dignity and reverent use.

A Presbyterian cathedral in Washington might very well indeed, if conducted upon the lines of St. Giles's Cathedral in Edinburgh, for instance, be the norm of a future service in the different bodies of that communion more nearly in consonance with ancient usages; it would also doubtless have an effect for stronger finity among the different Presbyterian bodies.

In view of the great interest that was shown when the proposed "Service Book" was presented to the Presbyterian General Assembly here, would not a branch of the Scottish Church Society in America be of great good? If the principle of the historic ministry land now even High Anglican authorities are returning to the original position of the English Reformed Church and recognizing valid orders conferred through Presbyters alone), and the continuity of the Scottish Church were more insisted upon, a high view of the sacraments would necessarily follow, a more Catholic view of the church, its worship and its needs for reverent usages would then be the necessary corollary among its members, and cathedral churches would be easy of attainment in a great historic communion aroused to its true heritage.

The Exception.

The Exception. The Doge was marrying Venice to the Adriat "The only case where the bridegroom is of any apportance," they remarked.

### This explains why it was done every year Those Girls. Stella-Mabel is going to have a birthday. Bella-Yes, she thought it might be unlucky to

skip thirteen of them.

Mrs. Oldblood—They put "Hie jacet" on his samb. Mrs. Newblood—The idea; even if he did drink